

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method for accelerating database query processing, comprising:

determining during execution of a particular query whether continued execution of a particular query

execution plan is worthwhile by

calculating the amount of query execution remaining;

placing a number of checkpoints in the query execution plan;

computing the difference between estimated optimization parameter values and actual

optimization parameter values at a given checkpoint to determine the significance of

parameter estimation errors, by pushing the checkpoint below a materialization point

for subsequent execution. The method of claim 13 further comprising transferring

each row to its parent operator in a pipelined manner, storing identifiers of all rows

returned on a side table using an INSERT plan operator just below the return

operator, then compensating for returned row results by executing an anti join

between the side table and a new result stream;

concluding that continued execution is not worthwhile if a significant amount of query

execution remains and significant parameter estimation errors have occurred; and

if continued execution is not worthwhile, then suspending query execution, re-optimizing the query,

and restarting query execution with a re-optimized query plan.

17-18. (Canceled)